New York Store

Established 1853.

Crowded All Day Long Yesterday

Such Muslin Underwear selling as Indianapolis has not seen in many a day. Several more cases ready for to-day's sale.

Gowns, Chemises, Skirts, Corset Covers and Drawers at

9c, 12½c, 19c, 25c, 33c and 50c Less than the cost of the material.

Pettis Dry Goods Co.

'EVER

Well, if you have, you never saw them at such low prices.

\$1.50 SIZES \$2.50 Daintlest of Decorations INDIA STOOLS, **TABOURETTES**

See for how little money you can transform a common-place room into an attractive place.

Albert Gall

17 and 19 West Washington Street.

Drs. Coughlin & Wilson, Dentists S. W. cor. Market and Penn. sts., opp. P. Formerly in "The Denison."



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Bovernment Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE Y. W. C. A. ANNUAL.

Noon Lunch a Successful Feature of the Institution.

The first annual meeting of the Indianapolis Young Wemen's Christian Association was held in the First Presbyterian Church last night. In her report the president, Mrs. F. F. McCrea, stated that the association now numbers 569 members, the majority of whom are young women employed in the different business houses of the city. She said the "Noon Rest" was rapidly being popularized by the young women of the city. It was founded Oct. 14 of last year and on that day thirty-three lunches were eaten there; now the average number daily is 120. The lunches cost about 13 cents each and during the year 25,328 have been eaten, costing the association \$2.088.65. The receipts from the lunches amounted to \$2.992.97. The night school is now attended by fifty young women who are employed during the day. The gymnasium has seventy members. Beginning with this month, Saturday night lunches have been instituted and will be continued. The treasurer's annual report by night lunches have been instituted and will be continued. The treasurer's annual report, by Mrs. A. Stratford, showed that the receipts for the year amounted to \$5,400.10, with expenditures amounting to \$5,377.10, leaving a belance of \$23. A feature of the evening was a vocal solo by Miss Edna Burke. This was followed with an address by Miss Edla Burke. This was followed with an address by Miss Edla K. Price, general secretary of the international Y. W. C. A. She said that the first Y. W. C. A. was organized in 1893 in a little town in Illinois during a prayer meeting. Now it has grown to seventeen State organizations, numbering 350 associations in cities, with a membership of 35,000 young women. She enumerated a number of instances illustrating the good influences of the Y. W. C. A. in protecting young girls who are forced to leave their homes and take positions in cities. The address homes and take positions in cities. The address was very interesting and listened to very at-

AMUSEMENTS.

Notes of the Stage. One of the features of George W. Monroe's "Hapoy Little Home," at English's the first half of next week, is the "yellow kid" from "Hogan's alley." The New York papers' colored pictorial supplements have made the "yellow kid" famous. There will be a special matince

Some of the old-line theater-goers are willing to make affidavit that E. J. Henley's production of "Deacon Brodie" will be the strongest ever seen here. Its return to the Grand next week with Mr. Henley in the title role will be a wel-come event for all who love good entertainment.

The Wilbur company will sing 'The Bohemian Girl' this afternoon and evening at the Park. A new series of living pictures will be shown. To-morrow "The Grand Duchess" will be given and the engagement closes Saturday with "Maritana" at the matines and "Mascotte" at night, Next week the Park has the big scenic sensation "On the Mississippi," which is filled with good,

lively comedy as well as melodramatic features The audiences at all four theaters in this city election night will get the returns direct from special wires and will thus have the news before

The announcement that the Bostonians will sing "The Bohemian Girl" their opening night here, Friday of next week, is a gratifying one to music lovers. They will give the beautiful opera such a cast as has never been equaled in this city. Their chorus this season is up to the standard set long ago by Barnabee Karl and MacDonald. "Robin Hood" is the matinee bill and "Prince Ananias" will be given Saturday night.

The advance sale will open Monday The attraction at the Empire this afternoon and the remainder of the week will be Sam T Jack's new "Orange Blossoms" company. It comes well recommended. The programme con tains the latest and up-to-date fun and the com-pany is one of the best Sam Jack ever had. An ollo of well-known people will be an attractive feature. The living pictures are well received everywhere.

Building Permits.

John and W. C. Murphy, two frame dwellings, 284 Bright street, \$1,000. Indianspolis hominy mills, repairs, Palmer street and Madison avenue, \$4,000. Ludwig Satzka, frame addition, Dunlap street,

Wednesday and Saturday papers each week will give report by States of the progress of this unique feature of a most unique campaign.

FORMATION OF PARADE

DETAILS OF THE BIG DEMONSTRA-TION SATURDAY NIGHT.

Will Consist of Eleven Divisions-If Popocrats Keep Their Word There Will Be No Clash.

The order of the big Republican parade Saturday night has been arranged. Yesterday an agreement was reached with the police by which the Popocratic parade is to start from Senate avenue and Washington street promptly at 7:30 o'clock and if the Popocratic managers keep their word, there will be no clash, for the Popocrats will have been gone forty-five minutes from this, point by the time the Republican parade reaches Senate avenue and Wash-

Below is the line of march and order of formation, under Col. N. R. Ruckle, chief marshal, and staff. The staff of the chief marshal will form in line on the north side of Monument place immediately west of the intersection of Meridian street with the Circle, where headquarters will remain until head of column moves. The "J. A. Mount Cavalry Company" (sixty-four men) will act as escort for the head of the column and will report to the chief marshal. The aids of the general staff and the members of the staff of each division will report at the points designated for the right of their divisions, respectively, at 7 o'clock p. m. The divisions are as follows:

-First Division .-J. E. Haskell, Marshal, and Staff.
When Band.
McKinley Camp of Veterans.
Old Soldiers.
Sons of Old Soldiers.

Stock Yards Delegation.
The division will form on Meridian street, right resting at first alley north of Monument place and extending northwardly. -Second Division.-

Albert A. Womack, Marshal, and Staff. Commercial Travelers' Republican Club. Band. Wholesale Clubs.

The division will assemble on Meridian street and march at 7:15 p. m. sharp via southwest side of Monument place, Market street and Illinois street to Vermont street and halt when the head of column reaches the corner of Vermont and Meridian streets When the head of column moves the sec ond division will march south on Meridian street, following the first division. -Third Division .-

John McFarland, Marshal, and Staff. Band. Railroad Clubs. Band. Street Railroad Sound-money Club.

The division will form on Vermont street, right resting on Meridian street and extending eastwardly. This division will follow the second division south into Meridian -Fourth Division .-

C. E. Thornton, Marshal, and Staff. Belcher's Military Band. Columbia Club. Marion Club. Board of Trade. Sound-money Clubs, Oriental Republican Club. Hebrew-American Mckinley Club Implement Men's Soun I-money Club. Real Estate and Insurance Club. Building and Loan Association Clubs. Retail Clut The fourth division will to in New York street, right resting deridian street, extending westwardly, an will follow the third division south into deridian

-Fifth Div George W. Spahr, Marsoal, and Staff. Baud. Mounted Escort. North Side Com Corps.

North Side Republican Club.

First Voters' Club, econd Ward.

Second Ward Campaign Club.

Seventh Ward Clubs, Eighth Ward Clubs, Irvington Republican Club.
This division will form on New York street, right resting on Meridian street, eastwardly, and will march by way of Meridian street south.

-Sixth Division .-James E. Twinane, Marshal, and Staff. C. W. Fairbanks Republican Club.

Ninth Ward Republican Voters. Tenth Ward Republican Club. Thirteenth Ward Republican Club. O. P. Morton Drum Corps. O. P. Morton Republican Club, Fourteenth Ward. The division will form on New York street east of Delaware, extending eastwardly, and will march west when formed (at p. m.) and close up on the fifth division

and follow it. -Seventh Division .-Marshal and Staff. Band. Third Ward Mounted Club. Third Ward Campaign Club. Band. Herculean Club. The Hod Carriers' McKinley Clubs.

John A. Logan Club.
Gold Standard Club.
A. A. Young Club.
Harrison Club.
Fourth Ward Campaign Clubs. Fifth Ward Campaign Clubs. Sixth Ward Campaign Clubs. West Indianapolis Republican and Sound-money Clubs.

This division will form on Ohio street, right resting on Meridian street, extending westwardly, and will follow sixth division

-Eighth Division.-William T. Essmun, Marshal, and Staff. Twelfth Ward Republican Club. Thirteenth Ward Republican Club. Fifteenth Ward Republican Club. The division will form on Ohio street, west of Illinois, and when formed will close up on the seventh division and follow it. -Ninth Division .-

Marshal and Staff. Band. Manufacturing Interests. The division will form on North Meridian street, north of Vermont, extending northwardly, and will move south on Meridian street to follow the eighth division. -Tenth Division .-

Marshall and Staff. Band. Township Displays. The division will form on Capitol avenue, north of Ohio street, and will follow in the rear of the ninth division.

-Eleventh Division .-General George N. Catterson, Commanding. McKinley Wheelmen.
The division will form on Ohio street, right resting on Meridian street, and will march under special orders from the chief marshal.

LINE OF MARCH. The procession will form at 7:15 o'clock p. m. The head of the column will move at 8 o'clock sharp. The line of march will be southwest on Monument place, west on Market street, north on Capitol avenue. Up for abuse and that is all he could talk about the claimed that what he called "bimetallism but which was shown by Mr. Woolien would." Market street, north on Capitol avenue, west on Ohio street, south on Senate avenue, west on Washington to Missouri, countermarch on Washington to Capitol avenue. south on Capital avenue, east on Maryland, north on Illinois, east on Washington to East, countermarch on Washington to Pennsylvania, north on Pennsylvania, east on Ohio, south to Tomlinson Hall, where pa-

When the head of the column of the opposite party reaches Monument square the divisions that have not marched at that ime will move west on Ohio street. Monument place clear. Organizations and delegations not enumerated in the or-der of march will be assigned to divisions upon reporting to the chief marshal. Fire-works wagons will be distributed according

The Wholesale Men's Division. One of the most elaborate and strongest divisions of the big parade Saturday night will be that made up by the sound-money traveling men and the wholesale dealers of the city. The chief marshal of the division is Albert Womack. Ray Van Camp and John M. Paver, jr., are the division alds to Grand Marshal Ruckle, and Marshal Womack's aids are the following gentlemen: Boone McKee, Jonas F. Johnson, Henry Kothe, Aibert Lockard, William Scott, Robert Layman, Joseph O'Connor, Horace A. Comstock, Weston Stalcup, Otto Meyers, Claude E. Geissendorf and Louis Hays. These aids are representatives of the several jobbing and wholesale industries. The South Meridian-street houses will be represented in the parade by floats, and tal feature of the parade will be that the employers and employes will walk to-gether. The division will meet at 70 South

Meridian street at 7 o'clock Saturday even-

ing. This is headquarters for the sound-

oney travelers, and will be open from now

until the demonstration. Final arrangements will be made Saturday afternoon at

What the Stock Yards Will Do. The stock yards delegation for Saturday night, Oct. 31, has selected Capt. John W. Fort as marshal, Charles Sedwick, Harry Sells and Charles Kramer assistants and V. T. Crawford bugler. The following have been selected as alds. W. B. Blair, George W. Black. C. J. Clark, Ridd Parr, Frank Reynolds, George W. Nave, G. R. Van Voorhees, S. M. Crawford, Henry Cavett, Joe Clay, Dick Reeves, A. B. Tolin, Will Stanton, Dave Kahn, H. D. Lane. There will be in this delegation two hunired mounted voters and one hundred in carriages and wagons with a band wagon with twenty musicians.

GOLD DEMOCRATS' PARADE.

Demonstration of Their Strength

To-Morrow Night. The National Democrats are making active preparations for their parade and demonstration of strength to morrow evening. August Kuhn will be marshal of the parade, with the following aids: James L. Keach, P. H. Krauss, Louis Howland, J. K. Sharpe, J. M. Paver, Nicholas Dugan, Thomas Markey, Wood P. Canfield, Rich-ard Gent, Samuel Rauh, Henry Davie, Walter Kessler, Frank Edenharter, Albert Lieber, W. N. Short, Thomas Madden, Joseph Schneider, Heary Lawrence, Robert Lieber, Harvey Murphy, George Wolf, John Louck, John Ittenbach and Otto Deluse. The parade will form at Washington and Alabama streets, the Russell Club formng on Washington and the South clubs on South Alabama, with the North Side clubs on North Alabama. The column will march on Washington street to Illinois, south to Maryland, back to Washington, east to Pennsylvania, north to Ohio and thence to Tomlinson Hall. The Fourteenth Ward Russell Club is arranging to make a good showing in the sound-money Democratic parade on Friday Members residing in precincts east of Shelby street will report at the club-room on Shelby street, and those west of Shelby street will join the Thirteenth-ward club at High and McCarty streets and march to Alabama and Washington streets, from which point they will take their posi-

WOOLLEN ADDS ANOTHER

JOHN M. BAILEY'S SCALP DANGLES AT THE GOLD MAN'S BELT.

They Meet in Debate-The Popocrat Evaded Questions and Confined Himself to Abuse.

John M. Bailey struck a buzz saw last night and when the pieces were gathered up it was found that he was suffering from an entire lack of memory. The buzz saw was handled by Evans Woollen and it was his end of the debate that was held at College avenue and Seventh street. Although there were a number of silver Democrats present who had gone from the southeast part of the city to help make a noise, it was soon quite evident that the gold men were in the majority. Bailey found also that he had General Harrison was the first man to discover that it was a "dirty" dollar. There were loud hisses from all parts of the house and many demanded that Bailey quote all that Mr. Harrison said at the time he used the expression "dirty dollar." Bailey was not inclined to do that and ignored the demand. The result was that the demand was refterated so strongly that he was ompelled to cease speaking. It was then that Mr. Woollen arose and said:

"I wish that you would accord Mr. Balley the same earnest attention that you gave me." "Let him quote Mr. Harrison correctly, then," came from a voice in the crowd.

"Well, let that pass," said Mr. Woollen, "you know what Mr. Harrison really said, as well as I do." "That brings up the question of what kind o meeting this is. I supposed it was a Demo-

cratic meeting. If so why do you want to defend Mr. Harrison?" said Mr. Bailey. From the audience came the reply, "Because he is an honored citizen of the Hoosier State and we honor him for his manhood and not his polities."

The debate was opened by Mr. Bailey with the usual prattle about the fall of prices being due to the fall in the value of silver and the assertion that under free coinage of silver prices would once more go back to where they were twenty-five years ago, all of which would be to the benefit of the workingmen. When it came time for Mr. Woollen to speak he propounded a ot of questions to his opponent. They were: "The end we want to secure is the concurrent use of gold and silver as money metals. Now, let us not confuse the end with the means. seans offered is the free coinage of silver. Has

not our government sought to accomplish this twice by the same means and has it not failed in both cases? "Has it not failed when the conditions were far better than they are now?"
"Is it not true that in both cases the government secured monometallism instead of bimetal-"Is it not true that in one case the government secured the almost exclusive use of silver, and in the other the exclusive use of gold?"
"If it is true that it failed under more favorable circumstances, what good reason can Mr. Bryan or Mr. Balley or any other person give for its success now?"

or its success now?"
"If this is true, is it not also true that if we adopt the means offered we would have the much-talked-or 50-cent dollar?"
"Is it not true that the effect will be felt first and to the greatest extent by the wage earners?"
"Is this not because the seller of merchandise can mark up his prices and the seller of labor "Does it not follow, then, that the effect of silver monometallism would be instantaneous in its effect on prices, while the laborer would have to fight the battles of the last twenty-five years l over to secure an increase

"Is it not true that the effect of silver monometallism will be secondly felt by the creditors, which includes the holders of \$5,000,000,000 in savings bank and building and loan deposits and life insurance?" "Is it not true that the financial plank of the Chicago platform is a fundamental and vital de-parture from the financial plank of any Demoeratic platform prior to 1896?"

BAILEY TRIES TO ANSWER. With these questions Mr. Woollen turned the subject over to Mr. Bailey with the remark that if he could answer them satisfactorily to those present he would make a convincing argument for his side of the case. In his entire half hour Mr. Bailey did not attempt to answer a single one of the questions. He ignored them as if they did not embody a single point at issue, when, in fact, they embody almost every principle that is being contended for in the campaign. He first began a personal attack upon Mr. Woollen by saying that he was either "ignorant, insincere or a hypocrite," or he would not be working for the maintenance of a gord Democracy, but would work directly for Mc-kinley. At this personal attack there were loud cries of "question," but the speaker was not in a mood to stick to the subject. He was wound silver monometallism, was the correct thing cause the use of two metals was proved to be correct by the fact that nature provided every person with two ears, two eyes, two hands, two feet and two nostrils. These statements were so silly that the audience simply laughed at them, anew with more similar assertions. He at one time touched upon one of the questions of Mr. Woollen and declared that there never had been Woollen and declared that there never had an attempt on the part of this government to have bimetallism that had falled and said that until 1873 both metals were circulated as coin until 1874 between the circulated as coin unt in this country, under free coinage of both. Again the hearers simply laughed at the boldness of the statement. In speaking of prices, he quoted a letter from Mr. Studebaker and undertook to explain why the prices of wagons had fallen from \$100 to \$50 re, and so had to take the fifty dollars. He hen saw that he must get even some way. He went to the sawmill man and the iron manu-acturer and said to them that he must buy his naturer and said to them that he must buy his naterial cheaper, for he could only get \$50 for his wagons." (A voice, "And down went the wages of the workingmen.") This was unexpected and confused the speaker for a while, but he finally recovered and charged that the crime of '73 was each of all of it.

Halley was hissed when he again made a per-

batey was fissed when he again made a per-conal attack on Mr. Woollen in his closing re-marks. The attack was similar to the first one, there had been shown during the entire evening disposition to treat both speakers with perfect airness, but when the personal attack was re-ewed it was too much for even the followers of Bryan, it seemed, for it was apparent that here was scarcely a man present who did not bin in the demonstration of disapproval in some

Cleveland Leader.

She-Do you know that little dog reminds ne very much of you? He-How so?

A Resemblance.

She-It sometimes seems to have gleams f almost human intelligence.

SERIES OF OVATIONS

THE L. D. & W. SPECIAL TRAIN GREETED BY GREAT CROWDS. A Monster Meeting Held at Dana Last

Night-Farmers Turned Out in

Large Numbers.

The trip yesterday over the L. D. & W. road by a party of Indianapolis speakers was a great success. Throughout the trip the train was met by very large crowds and even at the small town of Raccoon more than 1,000 people turned out to greet the speakers. The trip and the enthusiasm shown seems to give the lie to the claims of the Popocrats that all the farmers of are for free sliver and repudiation, for the trip was over a railroad that passes through a fine farming country, and on which there are no towns large enough to exert an influence among the farmers, the influence being all the other way. The special train left. Indianapolis vesterday morning at 8:45 o'clock. The route was over the I., D. & W. railway from this city to Dana. The train was made up of R. B. F. Peirce's special car, with one day coach and a flat car, on which was mounted a cannon in charge of Captain Oliver. The train had been gaily decorated by the railroad men, and the beautiful day made everything perfect. The speakers on the train were William L. Taylor, John B. Cockrum, Lewis C. Walker and I. S. Gordon, of Indianapolis, and E. P. Wolfe, of Rushville. They were accompanied by John S. Lazarus, J. J. Higgins, Floyd A. Woods, L. A. Whitcomb and Mr. Hollenbeck. As the train left the Union Station the first salute was fired by the squad in charge of the cannon. All along the road the train was met by large and enthusiastic crowds, which were mostly composed of farmers. The depots were gaily decorated with flags and pictures of McKinley and Hobart. At all the stations were decorated wagons, which had brought crowds FIRST READ HER BIBLE from neighboring towns.

The first stop was made two miles from Indianapolis at the shops of the I., D. & W. railway. I. S. Gordon introduced John B. Cockrum, who spoke for a short time. At Maplewood a cheering crowd of 700 people greeted the train. W. L. Taylor made the speech. He was listened to attentively and cheered enthusiastically throughout his address. The train backed onto the switch to let the morning passenger train by. The crowd followed the train and called out Mr. Ceckrum and Judge Walker.

At Montclair Colonel Wolfe spoke to a crowd of about 900. The crowd was enthusiastic and accepted every opportunity to show its ill will to Bryan and free coinage of silver. At North Salem about 1,100 ven by the crowd. Mr. Gordon, Judg Walker and W. L. Taylor addressed the crowd at that place. At Roachdale there was a crowd of 1,500 people. The whole town was decorated and was wild for Mc-Kinley. Mr. Cockrum made a rousing speech to the people, who cheered him time and again. They said that it was false that Roachdale was a free-silver stronghold. Colonel Wolfe spoke to the old soldiers and Mr. Gordon made the closing address. Mr. Gordon made the closing address.

At Russellville there was a large crowd.

The battery from Rockville had come to
the town and answered the salute of the
Indianapolis artillery boys with zest.

At Raccoon was a crowd of 800 people.

They were addressed by W. L. Taylor and
L. C. Walker. They cheered McKinley to
the echo. Speeches were also made at

the echo. Speeches were also made at Marshall, Bloomingdale and Montezuma. At Marshall the Rockville battery was present and fired a salute. From Montezuma the party passed into Vermillion county. The first stop was made at Hillsdale, where a crowd of fifteen hun dred awaited the train, the tops of box-cars standing on the sidetrack being cov-ered with people. J. J. Higgins made a few remarks and introduced the speakers. Mr. Higgins formerly lived in Vermillion county and was greeted warmly by his numerous friends. A delegation was present from Clinton. Following Mr. Higgins, speeches were made by Colonel Wolf, John B. Cock-rum and Judge Walker. The audience showed deep interest in the addresses of the speakers and accepted every opportun-ity to show their sympathy for McKinley The train arrived at Dana, the termina-

tion of the day's run, at 5:45. An enormou crowd was at the station waiting for the train. As the train reached the depot cheer after cheer was given for McKinley and sound money. The firing of the cannon added to the general enthusiasm. The speaking was billed for the evening. By 7 o'clock a crowd of five thousand people, nost of whom were farmers, had assembled. Delegations were present from Clinton, Newport and other neighboring towns. The meeting was called to order by A. J. Ralph, of Dana. Robert Sears was called upon to act as chairman of the meeting Mr. Sears made a few remarks which were well received. The first speaker was Wil-liam L. Taylor. Mr. Taylor is well known n Vermillion county and his remarks were received with marked approval. He was followed by Col. Wolf, Judge Walker John B. Cockrum and I. N. Gordon, all of whom stirred the patriotism and enthusiasm of he large audience. Cheer after cheer wa given, showing that the farmers were heartily in sympathy with McKinley and the principles of the Republican party. Numerous remarks were heard in the audi ence denouncing Bryan and his policy For two and one-half hours the people listened to the speakers with un-abated interest. They did not leave for their homes until the train pulled out of the city at 10 o'clock on its return to In-

THE RELIGIOUS CONGRESS. Programme for the Meeting Here Next

Month.

The programme for the third annual meeting of the American Congress of Libin this city Nov. 17, 18 and 19, has been prepared. The congress will be composed of two classes of members, delegate and fellowship members. Any society of twenty-five or more members which has contributed not less than \$10 to the congress treasury in the last year, is entitled to a delegate. Fellowship members are those who pay \$5 a year into the treasury, or standard and be associated with the National who have become life members by paying \$25. The programme in full is as follows: -Tuesday, Nov. 17 .-

8 p. m.-Address of welcome, F. E. Dewhurst, pastor of the church. Response, Dr. H. W. Thomas, president of the congress. Opening sermon, Rev. Philip S. Moxom, Springfield, Mass., "A Message to the -Wednesday, Nov. 18 .-

m .- Devotional meeting led by Rev. Moses Vries, rabbi Jewish congregation, Cleveland, O. 10 a. m .- Report of officers, appointment of committees. Report of missionary com-mittee, Rev. A. W. Gould, chairman. Supplementary report on work done in Illinois, Rev. A. N. Alcott and Rev. G. B. Penney Il a. m.-Business discussion, "What Can We do Together?" Rev. L. J. Duncan,

dore S. Seward, East Orange, N. J., and others. m .- "The Sympathy of Religions and the prices of wagons had failen from \$100 to \$50 in ten years. He said: "Mr. Studebaker made a lot of wagons and offered them for sale. The farmer said he did not have \$100 to pay for one, but did have \$50. Mr. Studebaker could not get the fraternity of the Sects." Opening address, Dr. E. L. Rexford, Columbus, O. (thirty minutes), followed by twenty minuted the fraternity of the Sects." Opening address, Dr. E. L. Rexford, Columbus, O. (thirty minutes), followed by twenty minuted the fraternity of the Sects. the Fraternity of the Sects." Opening address, Dr. E. L. Rexford, Columbus. O. cago; H. Dharmapala, India; Miss Helen R. Lang, Indianapolis, and others.

8 p. m.—"The Foundations of Religion."
E. P. Powell, Clinton, N. Y., (thirty min Powell, Clinton, N. Y., (thirty min utes), followed by twenty-minute addresses by Rev. Paul R. Frothingham, New Bed-ford, Mass.; Rev. Marion D. Shutter. Min-neapolis, Minn.; Rev. O. H. P. Smith, St. Charles, Minn.; Rev. David Philipson, Cin-cinnati; Dr. Paul Carus, La Salle, Ill.

Streator; Rev. Joseph Stolz, Chleago; Theo-

-Thursday, Nov. 19 .-9:30 a. m.—Devotional meeting led by Rev. Carrie W. Brainard. Little Hocking, O. 10 a. m.-Report of committee on revision of by-laws, Dr. Paul Carus, chairman. 11 a. m.—Discussion of practical problems,

lection of officers, etc. 2 p. m.— Sociological Promblems of the hurch." Dr. A. J. Canfield, Chicago (thirty minutes), followed by twenty-minute addresses by Edwin D. Mead, Boston; Rev. W. C. Gordon, Michigan City, Ind.; Rev. R. A. White, Chicago; Rev. Caroline J. Bartlett, Kalamazoo, Mich., and others, 8 p. m.— The Church of the Free. Rev. Reed Stuart, Detroit, Mich., (thirty minutes), followed by twenty-minute addresses

by Rev. W. C. Gannett, Rochester; Rev. W. A. Colledge, Aurora, Ill.; Rev. A. H. Ball, Anderson, Ind.; Rev. Morgan Wood, De-

DUTY LIFTED 1,375 POUNDS. Wrests the Fox Medal from Champion

Kennedy, of Illinois.

Ex-patrolman Albert Duty made a record for dumbbell lifting last night at a tournament held at Phoenix Garden, under the auspices of the German Turnverein societies of the State, and thereby wrested from Leo Kennedy, of Streator, Ill., the Richard K. Fox medal which was won by Kennedy in New York March 3. In the contest Duty lifted 1,375 pounds, Kennedy 1,250 and Samuel Ashland, of Louisville, another competitor for the honor, 1.050, Kennedy's best previous record, which is said to be the world's record, was 1,200 pounds. Several hundred people witnessed the exercises last night. Kennedy's train was late and the lifting contest, which was the principal event of the evening, was

the last thing on the programme. Duty appeared in white silk trunks and weighed 207 pounds. He explained that one of his arms was feeling sore, but it did not show it in the weight he lifted. His harness consisted of two broad shoulder straps and one around the abdom medal which he wins was offered by Fox to Kennedy for lifting a one-thousand-pound dumbbell. The judges of this con-test last night were Felix Bowers, of Evansville, Lawrence Frick, of Cincinnati, and Samuel Hauser, of Brightwood. While t is claimed by the managers of the affair last night that this feat of Duty's breaks the world's record, the almanacs give the amateur world's record for lifting with harness to W. B. Curtis, 3,239 pounds, and the record for lifting with the hands alone is held by H. Leussing, at 1,384. The high-jump contest was won by Battle R. Richards, of Michigan City, who leaped six feet four inches from a running start. William Bailey, of Chicago, was see ond, with five feet ten inches. Small prizes vere awarded Daniel Stuart and William Evans, of St. Louis, for work on horizontal bars, while David Fox and Dan Williams, of Evansville, took second, and Samuel Campbell and O. A. Lewis, of Michigan Cty, were given third.

Samuel George and D. Kingsley, of Cincinnail, were given first and second prizes respectively for rope climbing.

THEN MRS. MARY WHITE, A STRAN-GER, TOOK POISON AND DIED.

Out of Money, and Could Find No Work-John Traub Supposed to Have Committed Suicide.

Mrs. Mary White, about thirty years old, stranger in the city, committed suicide yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. Smith, 100 West Ohio street. The woman had come to the house on Monday and armade a grave mistake when he began offering people were assembled. As the train apslurs to the name of Harrison. He had been proached the city cheer after cheer was that time something was learned of her history by women with whom she came in contact. She formerly lived in Syracuse, N. Y., where she was married. About eight months ago she was separated from her husband and went to Chicago in search of employment. Unsuccessful in Chicago she came to this city Sept. 26 and went to room at 115 North Illinois street. She failed to find employment here and run out of money. She had met Mrs. Smith and made arrangements with her to stay at her house until yesterday morning, saying that she intended leaving the city.

Tuesday Mrs. White went out with a young lady rooming at the same house, She went to Bedford's drug store at Ohio and Indiana avenue. She left her companion outside, saying she wanted some toilet soap. She came out without having made a purchase, and the two went to Ead's drug store at New York and Delaware streets. Here she also failed to make a purchase and the young lady asked her what she was trying to find. Mrs. White told her it was a deadly poison and that the druggists refused to sell it without a prescription. The two women then went to a drug store on Massachusetts avenue and here Mrs. White secured the article she wanted. Tuesday night the people at Mrs. Smith's retired as usual and Mrs. White was noticed by one of the ladies sitting on her bed crying. Later she was observed read-ing her Bible and then for an hour or more she was heard packing her clothes. Yes terday morning at 5 o'clock heavy breathing was heard in the room and an investigation was made. Mrs. White was uncon-scious. Dr. Wilson, of the City Dispensary. was summoned. He worked with the woman until 1:30 o'clock yesterday after-noon, when she died. It is supposed that He worked with the morphine was the cause of death.

THE DEATH OF JOHN TRAUB.

Was a Brother of Gottlieb Traub, Who Committed Snicide. John Traub, a brick mason, forty-two years old, was found dead yesterday morning in his room at 776 North Senate avenue. He had been there but a short time, and the people with whom he roomed knew little of him. His body was taken to Whitsett's morgue, where Dr. Long made a post mortem examination. The supposition was that Traub had committed suicide by taking morphine.

John Traub was a brother of Gottileb Traub, who committed suicide in his room over his saloon on Pearl street, about eighteen months ago. Gottlieb Traub and C. L. F. Madsen were pratners in the saloon business. Gottlieb was well known about town and among his acquaintances as "Jack." He accidentally shot a woman in a resort back of the police station on the night of July 4, 1895. The woman recovered and brought suit against him for damages, and also brought criminal proceedings against him. The case preyed upon his mind to the extent that he ended his troubles by shooting himself. John Traub was almost continually in the ompany of his brother during the time Gottlieb was in the saloon business. The death of his brother had a marked effect upon John. He never seemed to be the same person afterward. The Traubs had relatives in West Indianapolis. Alfred Traub, a saloon keeper on West Washington street, west of the river, is a brother of Gottlieb and John. John Traub was unmarried, and, until recently, had boarded at 723 North Senate avenue.

CITY NEWS NOTES

Mrs. Theodore G. Bowman, of St. Louis, is visiting her brother, Mr. T. G. Lee, 620 Central avenue. Major Robert Anderson Woman's Relief Corps, No. 44, will serve dinner at 38 West Washington street to-morrow. It is for the benefit of the relief fund. E. H. Clifford is managing editor of The

Builder, a bright little paper published in the interest of the Fourth Christian Church

Society of Christian Endeavor. The Business Men's Driving Club will ve their usual matinee on Friday, Oct. 3 at corner Twenty-second street and Central avenue. The free-for-all race will be one of the first on the programme. William and Sadie Morrow, of 1721/4 East Washington street, were arrested yesterday on a warrant charging them with petit larceny. Mattie Hardy accuses them of having taken some bed clothing belonging to her. William Haverstick, of the fire department, caught a five-and-a-quarter-pound salmon on the apron of the Broad Ripple dam yesterday. Quite a number of fine bass weighing five pounds have been caught near Broad Ripple this fall.

Bishop Gilbert, of Minnestota, will be in the city over Sunday, the guest of Bishop John Hazen White. He will conduct serv-ices at Christ Church Sunday. Miss Elizabeth Ketcham will sing "The Lord My Sheperd Is." by Schnecker, at the morning service and Miss Edith Brown will play a violin solo at the evening choral service.

Small Cotton Fire Blaze. Fire broke out in the waste box at Love Bros. cotton mill, at the west end of New York street, at 12:35 o'clock this morning, but was soon extinguished without loss. During the run to the fire by the different departments a cyclist was hedged in by the apparatus at the corner of Washington street and Senate avenue, and seeing his danger, turned towards the curbing. He struck it with great force, and was thrown clear across the sidewalk. He took his wheel home in pieces, limping as he carried

BISMARCK

CHARGED WITH REVEALING IMPOR-TANT STATE SECRETS.

His Revelations Regarding the Russo German Entente Have Raised a Storm in Political Circles.

LONDON, Oct. 28 .- Prince Bismarck's disclosure of the existence of the Russo-German entente during the last years of his tenure of office has had a very startling and disturbing effect both in Berlin and Vienna, to say nothing of Paris, and the eruption is regarded as perillng the dreibund. A feeling of distrust has been aroused between the allies and doubts are expressed in some quarters as to whether the dreibund will be renewed in 1897.

A dispatch from Berlin says: "Public opinion generally in Germany condemns Prince Bismarck's revelations in the Hamburger Nachrichten regarding the alliance between Russia and Germany which existed during the last years of his chancellorship, etc., and allusions are made to his 'indiscreet loquacity which is gradually tarnishing his glorious reputation.' There is little doubt that the Prince has divulged important state secrets in his attempt to triumph over his successor, General Count Von Caprivi, and an official communication in the Reichsanzeiger yesterday indirectly admits the truths of the article and sharply rebukes Prince Bismarck by saying: 'Diplomatic events of this kind are strict state secrets, and to preserve them conscientiously is an international duty, a breach of which would prejudice important state secrets. The imperial government must, therefore, decline any attempt to clear up the matter, and it will neither correct what is false nor supply what is incomplete, at

complete, etc.

'The official Austrian organs are still silent on the subject of the revelations, but an article in the Neue Freie Presse on subject has attracted much attention. declaring that a written treaty or agree-ment between Russia and Germany actually existed without the knowledge of other

A dispatch from Hamburg says: The Hamburger Nachrichten, Pr.nce Bismarck's recognized organ, denies that the interview published in the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna on Oct. 25 was with Prince Bismack's consent, as was intimated at the time. The statesman interviewed on that occasion was reported as expressing the opinion that the Czar's visit to France was necessary to keep the French in good humor, and that the overpowering question before the world now is the Russo-English antagonism. The Hamburger Nachrichten furthermore confirms the as-sertion that the secret Russo-German treaty of 1884-90, the existence of which was first disclosed by this journal last week, was not renewed in 1890, owing to the out-break of the chancellor crisis which re-sulted in Bismarck's retirement and to the connection to the treaty of General Von opposition to the treaty of General Caprivi, Bismarck's successor in the chan

The Times's Berlin correspondent says the official references to the Bismarck revelations have only served to increase the unfavorable impression already produced. The Berlin Post also deprecates the revelations, but admits that it is not inconceivable that patriotic anxiety to protect Germany from Bismarck to kindle this warning beacon visible to every one from afar. The correspondent thinks that Bismarck's chief motive was to create a sensational diversion in favor of the Dreibund and to prevent the government from trying to improve its relations with England.

DEAR BREAD IN LONDON. Price Advanced Half a Penny a Loaf-

The Famine in India. LONDON, Oct. 28 .- The price of bread has gone up a half-penny a loaf and the increase is being acutely felt in the poorer districts of London, where many families have, in consequence, been obliged to reduce their supplies.

A dispatch from Simla, India, sa "The famine outlook in India increasing in gloominess. It is probable now that rain will fall and the prospects are serious in the northwest and central provinces in the Punjab. At Bombay prices have risen heavily Large imports of foreign grain are expected. Relief works in the northwest, central provinces, the Punjab, central India and Rapulana are being started, in addition to the irrigation works which are projected in the Punjab. The government will issue a detailed and final forecast of the dis-

tress in December. Marquis of Dufferin Speaks. BELFAST, Ireland, Oct. 28.-The Marquis of Dufferin, newly retired from the post of British embassador at Paris, was accorded a banquet here to-night, at which he made a speech. He declared that, owing to his age and deafness, he had definitely retired from official life. Although England was not loved, the Marquis continued, she had no dispute with any nation of Europe except Turkey. The salvation of the Armenians, he asserted, cannot be found in any scheme applied to the Armenians alone, but in reforms giving protection to all the Turkish subjects. The Marquis expressed the hope that the United States and English land would be the first to practically apply the principle of arbitration to the settle of international disputes. Lord Dufferin said that every English man's soul would revolt in horror at the thought of any fratricidal collision with the

United States, which could only result in involving the United States and them in Philippine Islands Rebellion. MADRID, Oct. 28 .- An official dispatch from Manilla says that a conspiracy has been discovered in the Sulu archipelago, a portion of the Spanish colony of the Philippine islands. Eight soldiers have already

been killed in the attempt to suppress the uprising. Reinforcements of troops have uprising. been sent from Manilla. Another official dispatch from Manilla says that General Gar Jaramilla has defeated two large bodies of insurgents near the River Peusirt, killing seventy-seven of them. Only two Spaniards were wounded.

LONDON, Oct. 29 .- Lord Charles Beresford, in a speech at the Constitutional Club yesterday, declared that the time had arrived for England to boldly announce her intention to annex Egypt.

The Morning Post (Conservative) applauds this policy, and says that the opposition to it in Europe would be purely platonic. The Graphic, on the other hand, declares "we have pledged ourselves to evacuate Epon, and the course Lord Chas. Beresford advocates would be an act of

Time to Annex Egypt.

Attempt to Kill a Queen. MARSEILLES, Oct. 28 .- Mail advices received here to-day from Antanarivo, capital of the Island of Madagascar, say that on Sept. 15 the Queen, accompanied by the general commanding the garrison and a strong escort, made a tour round the cap-

ital, during which she was attacked by the insurgent Fahavolas, who killed five of her escort and wounded ten others. Thirty Fahavalos were killed. Cable Notes. The Temps of Paris declares that the alli-

ance between Russia and France has noth ing in it inimical to England. All the workmen at the arsenal at Constantinople struck yesterday because of the nonpayment of arrears in wages. Perry Bartholomew, United States con sul at Mayence, is being prosecuted for severely injuring an inmate of his house by striking him on the head with a revolver. Alex. McDonald, the United States minister to Persia, has recovered from the attack of bronchitis from which he had been suffering since he left the United States He was able to leave England yesterday for Paris, on his way to Teheran King Humbert and Queen Margherita, of Italy, and the Prince of Naples and his bride, Princess Helene, listened to a grand serenade last night at the Quirinal. The

approaches to the palace were thronged with a multitude of people and great enthusiasm was manifested. A. B. Rickards, a well-known London lawyer, has just secured a divorce from his wife on the ground of her adultery with H. J. Mosely. In October, 1895, Mosely and

Mrs. Rickards disappeared, returning in February last. It was shown at the trial that they spent the intervening time at the Commercial Hotel, in San Francisco. Destitution in Labrador. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 28.—The newspape's here publish frightful accounts of the destitution in Labrador upon the authority of Dr. Grenfell, superintendent of the Mission to Deep-sea Fisherman, who comes

from England yearly with two assistants

do medical service on the coast

CRITICISED Ante-Election

Bargain Sale

SECOND DAY-THURSDAY

You may have attended the sale yesterday. If so, we have nothing to say. If you did not, you should come at once. Only TO-DAY and TO-MORROW to buy

ORIENTAL RUGS 25 per cent .- any style, shape or quality.

Ladies' high-Grade Suits and Silk Waists

30 per cent ... This a great deal, but we mean it; these two days but no longer, DRESS GOODS NOVELTIES from 5.00 to \$1.25 per yard at a discount of

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To-day BOHEMIAN GIRU Friday GRAND DUCHESS Saturday matinee MARITANIA

TOMLINSON HALL Tuesday Evening, Nov. 3.

Election Returns

MUSIC BY THE WHEN BAND.

and Washington streets, and Ward's art store.
42 North Pennsylvania street.

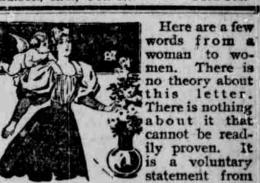
Strictly nonpartisan reports furnished over special wire direct to the hall. Doors open at 6 p. m. General admission, 25 cents. Bring the ladies. Balcony reserved seats now on sale at Warner's cigar store, northeast corner Meridian

The Untruthful Matthews.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In your comments to-day on the speech of Governor Matthews, in which he so basely siandered General Harrison, you have "filled a long felt want." All intelligent people who heard the Governor when he spoke in this city were disgusted when they heard him tell a deliberate falsehood concerning what General Harrison had said about a dirty dollar. He made the same statement here about General Harrison, holding up a silver dollar and saying it was a dirty dollar. It was a carefully pre-pared speech, most of which he read from manuscript, with the prefacing remark to the effect that he did not want to be mis-understood. We have been wondering why

the Governor was not sooner brought to

In the same speech here he made a statement just as false and malicious concerning the Hon. Marcus R. Sulzer, Republican candidate for Congress, whose home is in this city, where he is universally loved and respected by all parties as is no other public man. The Governor deliberately stated he had been reliably informed that Mr. Sulzer had stated in a speech in some rural district that Bryan had voted for the of 1873 demonetizing silver. Matthews knows Sulzer, who has been in positics since before he was out of his eens, and all who know him know that no man in the State is better posted about public men or is more careful or guarded in his statements. Governor Matthews, in making the statement he did about Mr. Suizer, was reflecting upon his honor or in-telligence without cause or provocation, but his act reflected back upon himself, and belittled him in the estimation of his audience, many of whom were Republicans, who had attended the meeting because it was the Governor of Indiana who was to make an address, and they had expected to hear something worthy and dignified; they did not expect such trashy, disgusting demagogism from one who aspired to be President of the United States. Madison, Ind., Oct. 27.



words from a woman to woabout it that cannot be readily proven. It is a voluntary

the experiences of others. Mrs. L. Dedmon, of Fair Grove, Greene Co., Mo., writes: "In July 1895 I was confined. My confinement was premature. About six weeks after, I was taken with severe flooding. I had the best doctor the country afforded. I took med-icine for about two months but got no better. I was very weak—could not do any of my work. Could scarcely lift a chair. Suffered with pain in Could scarcely lift a chair. Suffered with pain in my back and hips and had soreness deep, low down across me. I had inflammation and ulceration—so the doctor said. I concluded I would consult Dr. R. V. Pierce. I wrote to you giving you a full description of my case. You advised me to take your 'Favorite Prescription.' I began taking it at once. In three days I could feel a change. I took three bottles and the result was a complete cure. It has been six months since I used your medicine, and I feel no return of the disease at all. I wish also to say I had not been strong for many years. I had taken patent medicines and been attended by doctors but got no better. Today there is not a stronger woman in the country than I am. I suffer no pain at all; can work all day and not be tired at night. I can cheerfully say that I believe I owe my health to the use of your valuable medicine, and your good advice."

Mars. S. Dedmon

If a copy of Dr. Pierce's "Common Sense Medica Adviser" was in every house in the United States, half the sickness in the country could be prevented. This great work of over a thousand pages is completely illustrated with over three hundred pictures. It contains many simple inexpensive receipts for curing the common ailments which arise in every family. By following its which arise in every tamily. By following its advice, simple bome treatment may be given for many little ailments. Serious sickness may be prevented and many doctor tills saved, Nearly 700,000 copies have been sold at \$1.50 per volume, and now an edition, paper-bound, of half a million is being distributed absolutely free. It will be sent post-paid to any one who will send 21 one-org stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only to the World's Dispensary Medical Association. No. 163 Main Street, Buffalo, N.Y. If you want French cloth binding, send 10 cents extra, 31 cents in all.

a woman who has been restored to health and strength, and who wishes that her own experience may be duplicated by